National Petroleum Council-Department of Energy Meeting December 19, 2005

Recent Legislative and Regulatory Actions at the State Level

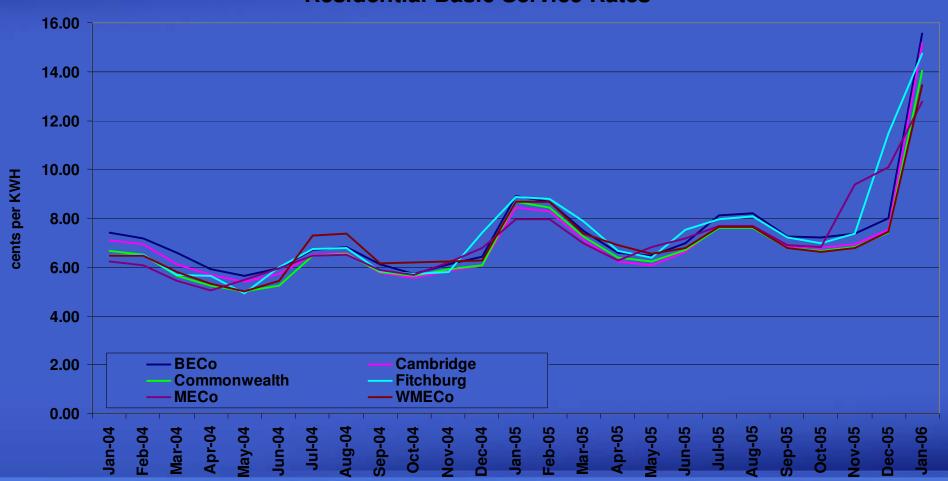


W. Robert Keating, Commissioner Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy

Short Term Focus Winter 2005/2006

Basic Service RateIncreases for Winter 05/06

Residential Basic Service Rates



*In 2005, a settlement in D.T.E 03-88 resulted in a default service adder for each utility. This adder, usually less than 0.1 cents per kilowatthour, is included in the prices listed.

Electric Bill Impacts: January 2005 and 2006

Boston Edison Company (NSTAR)

customer class	January 1, 2005		January 1, 2006		% increase
Residential	\$	79.53	\$	101.85	28.06%
Small Commercial and Industrial	\$	140.47	\$	182.91	30.21%
Medium Commercial and Industrial	\$	2,386.25	\$	3,266.59	36.89%
Large Commercial and Industrial	\$	32,185.10	\$	53,213.80	65.34%

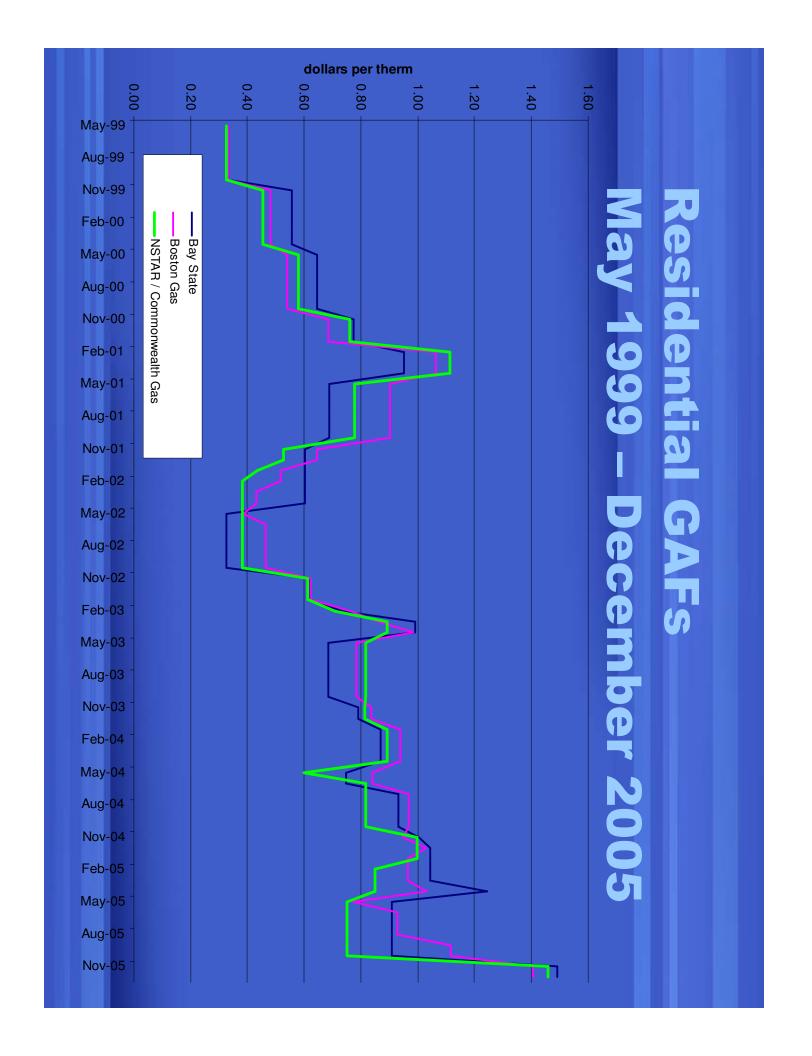
- •Residential bill calculation assumes rate R-1 and 500 KWH per month usage.
- •Small commercial and industrial bill calculation assumes rate G-1 and 1,000 KWH per month usage.
- •Medium commercial and industrial bill calculation assumes TOU rate G-2, 53 KVA, and 20,000 KWH per month usage.
- •Large commercial and industrial bill calculation assumes TOU rate G-3, 530 KVA, and 250,000 KWH per month usage.

Gas Rate Increases for Winter 05/06

Residential Heating Gas Adjustment Factors



*The Gas Adjustment Factor includes such expenses as commodity costs and associated capacity charges, bad debt, etc.



Gas Bill Impacts: January 2005 and 2006

Boston Gas Company (KeySpan)

customer class	January 1, 2005		January 1, 2006		% increase
Residential	\$	225.00	\$	301.00	33.78%
Small Commercial and Industrial	\$	295.00	\$	394.00	33.56%
Medium Commercial and Industrial	\$	1,113.00	\$	1,529.97	37.46%
Large Commercial and Industrial	\$	4,146.00	\$	5,774.76	39.29%

- •Residential bill calculation assumes rate R-3 and 160 therms per month usage.
- •Small commercial and industrial bill calculation assumes rate G-41 (low load) and 206 therms per month usage.
- •Medium commercial and industrial bill calculation assumes rate G-42 (low load) and 879 therms per month usage.
- •Large commercial and industrial bill calculation assumes rate G-43 (low load) and 3,445 therms per month usage.

Home Energy Assistance Bill

- Adds an additional \$20 million for Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).
- Single taxpayers who earn less than \$50,000 and families earning less than \$75,000 qualify for a tax deduction of up to \$800 for heating costs incurred between November 1 and March 31.
- Adds tax credit for homeowners of any income who purchase energy-efficient products equal to 30 percent of the cost of the products up to \$600 for single-family homes (\$1000 for multi-family dwellings).

Home Energy Assistance Bill (cont.)

- Widens income eligibility for discounted electricity and natural gas rates (from 175 percent to 200 percent of the federal poverty level).
- Adds zero or low-interest loan program to help residents improve the efficiency of their homes.
- Raises minimum efficiency standards for products such as residential furnaces & boilers, air conditioners, etc.

DTE Working with Other Agencies to Enroll More Low-Income Households in Programs that Provide Heating and Energy Conservation Assistance

- LIHEAP
- Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) to improve efficiency of energy used
- Heating Emergency Assistance Retrofit Task Weather Assistance Program (HEARTWAP) to provide heating system repairs or replacement
- Residential Assistance for Families in Transition (RAFT) is an arrearage management/forgiveness program administered by DHCD

DTE Initiatives

- Low-income discount computer matching program. Began November 1. Expected to add over 24,000 new households to the low-income discount rate
- Consumer education forums for all gas and electric companies
- Extend winter shut-off moratorium until May 1, 2006
- Open investigation regarding standards for utility arrearage management programs (D.T.E. 05-86).
 Public hearing on January 6, 2006.

Longer Term Focus

Longer Term Focus Annual Load Growth

- ISO-NE projects annual load growth (regionwide) of approximately 500 MW
- What resources will be deployed to meet this growth?

Longer Term Focus State Regulator Toolkit

- In restructured states, utility regulators no longer have direct oversight of supply resources
- However, in our role as regulators of distribution companies (and basic service), we can take initiatives to facilitate the development of other resources
 - Demand response
 - Energy efficiency
 - Renewable resources

National Level Perspective

- Critical Element is the need for a balanced resource portfolio
- Continued improvements in demand response
 & energy efficiency
- Need for new fuel supplies to address supply/demand issues
- An understanding of the choices that have to be made
- Requires education and communication at all levels